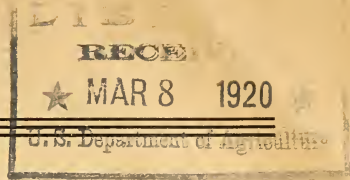


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**NINETEEN-TWENTY
CATALOGUE
ROCKMONT NURSERY**

Plant Colorado-Grown Stock---It Pays



Red Rock Lake, Boulder County

**D. M. ANDREWS, Owner
BOULDER, COLORADO**

ROCKMONT NURSERY

BOULDER, COLORADO

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Information and Terms

Please Read Before Ordering.

Quantity Prices. This Price list is intended for Parks, Cemeteries, Landscape Architects and others who purchase in large quantity. For convenience in making up planting lists the prices are given for ten, and not for the dozen. Five of one kind and grade will be sold at the 10-rate, 25 at the 100-rate. The single plant rate will apply on less than five of one kind, but is not intended for purchasers of long assorted lists of one or two plants of a kind. Such assorted lists will be accepted at an additional charge of 25 per cent for assembling, labeling and packing. On account of uncertain market conditions, the right is reserved to advance prices without notice; but when an order is accepted the prices agreed to are expected to stand.

Transportation, Packing, Etc. Prices include necessary boxing or baling on large orders, but a nominal charge for packing will be made on small or much assorted orders and for large shade trees. In absence of shipping instructions, I shall forward according to my best judgment, always considering the interests of the customer. Shipment by auto truck is recommended for large orders where distance is not too great, especially for evergreens and other bulky stock. Where customers can arrange to send a truck an allowance can be made corresponding to the reduced expense of packing. My facilities for handling and packing nursery stock under cover, with a minimum of exposure, are not surpassed. Since last season I have added to my equipment a large frost-proof cellar, with running water in cellar and packing house.

Substitution. I do not substitute without customer's consent. On account of possible shortage late in the season it will be best to allow substitution within reasonable limits.

Shipping Season in the spring begins as early in March as the weather permits and continues until May 1st to 15th, depending upon kind of stock and the advancement of the season.

Visitors. As my office and the nursery are some distance apart, visitors are requested to make an appointment.

Landscape Designing. I am not a Landscape Architect and do not offer landscape service in connection with my nursery. I am in touch with Landscape Architects, not only in Colorado but in various parts of the country, and shall be very glad to give my customers information in regard to such service.

Correspondence. Please write letters of inquiry on a separate sheet from your order. Letters and order are filed in separate departments. Questions should be presented briefly and early in the season, as there is very little time for correspondence after the shipping begins.

Fall Catalogue. Pecnies, Iris, Phlox, Lilies and various perennials can be planted in the fall with better results than in spring. Some of the rush of spring planting can be avoided by taking advantage of pleasant days of early autumn. The fall catalogue will include many choice varieties in the above four groups not offered this spring.

Home Grounds: Their Planning and Planting. Rockmont Nursery has issued an illustrated booklet of 48 pages with the above title, price 50 cents, postpaid. This is now ready for delivery and will be sent upon receipt of price, or will be mailed free to customers upon request. To the home owner this book will be an inspiration. It treats the subject from the viewpoint of the Landscape Architect and is full of valuable suggestions of a practical nature. It contains actual plans for the development of grounds with discussions of the principles of their application stated in simple terms. It will enable the home owner to study his planting problems comprehensively.

For Prompt Delivery of your letters, please address all communications to

D. M. ANDREWS,

Post Office Box, 493,

Boulder, Colorado.

Trees

We do not plant trees for a year, nor for a decade, but for a generation; and it is important that the tree we plant be well suited to the place in order that it may thrive year after year.

The American Elm and Ash are two popular trees whose merits are well known. Because they are so well known there is a tendency to use them too freely; often where some other kind would be preferable. The Soft Maple, Boxelder, Cottonwood and Carolina Poplar are trees of inferior value which hardly deserve a place, at least for city planting. They have long since served their purpose as pioneer trees and as rapidly as practicable should be replaced with others of permanent value.

The practice of planting fast growing trees in cities is founded mainly upon an erroneous idea. How often we see Poplars planted for sudden shade and within a few years the owner begins slashing them back to keep them from getting too big. They become diseased and distorted semblances of the owner's original ideal. A tree of moderate growth requires but little pruning, is constantly growing in beauty, and it develops from a symmetrical young tree to a picturesque old tree, and always satisfies the artistic and aesthetic sense. We shall continue to sit on our porches for shade; so why not plant trees for beauty?

If trees appeal to you it is only fair to yourself that you give at least a small space to something better than the commonplace varieties. It is your privilege to associate with the nobility among trees, and you will find them decidedly worth while.

I am not sure, but I think I shall give Oaks the first place. Scrub Oaks are native over about one third the total area of the state, and the tree-varieties thrive wonderfully when once established. It is true that more care is required at first than with a maple or elm. They are hard wood trees and do not take hold as quickly as some others. Watchful care is required all the first season that they do not dry out, especially during the heated months. The Oak is the aristocrat of the forest; noble as a lone specimen, grand in its winter aspect, glorious in autumn and soft and fluffy in spring with its tender young foliage and flower catkins. The Pin Oak, Red Oak and Burr Oak are the most easily transplanted.

The Norway Maple is a tree of moderate growth, makes a symmetrical head with little pruning, so that its ultimate development is equal to other kinds of more rapid growth. The Norway Maple has a great future. The Sugar Maple is less spreading in habit, and is the ideal tree for a narrow street or other restricted space where rapid growth is not essential. It makes its best development in a moist sandy loam, which is true of the other maples and of trees in general. Wier's Cut-leaved Maple is a variety of the Soft Maple and is a great improvement over the type. The Ginnala Maple is a large shrub, branching from the ground. It has superb autumn colors, but cannot be used as a street tree.

Perhaps the one best all-purpose tree is the Thornless Honey Locust. This should not be confused with the Black Locust, which bears white flowers and has the disadvantage of sprouting from the root and is often destroyed by borers. The Honey Locust has none of these disadvantages. Moreover, it makes a symmetrical growth, being unaffected by wind, and will thrive upon a small amount of moisture, growing more rapidly, however, where moisture is abundant. Of comparatively rapid growth, it is valuable for timber, will stand considerable alkali, is deep-rooted and does not impoverish the soil to a great extent and is therefore the most suitable of all trees for windbreaks. The thornless type is for all purposes superior to the ordinary form.

The Russian Olive is a low spreading tree of ironclad hardness and seems to thrive universally. It heads too low for a street tree, but its heavy foliage and dense growing habit make it valuable as a windbreak or shelter tree. It is exceedingly ornamental with its silvery foliage which persists without change of color till late in the fall. Its growth is rapid and appears free from pests of any kind.

For a nut tree the Black Walnut is the only one I can recommend. It is successful in most parts of the state up to 6,000 feet altitude and begins to bear when eight or ten years old from seed; nursery grown trees of the sizes offered will save several years time. The Walnut is also a beautiful shade tree and eventually valuable for timber.

Poplar is the polite name for the Cottonwood. They are all of the same family, and do not belong to the aristocracy. There is evidently a need for a large tree of rapid growth for certain situations. Doubtless the most rapid growing tree in this climate, without any exception is the hybrid Poplar, *Populus Andrewsii*, named by Professor Charles S. Sargent of Harvard University, for the proprietor of Rockmont Nursery, who discovered it growing near Boulder. Being a hybrid between the Broad-leaved and Lance-leaved Cottonwoods, it is intermediate in form of leaf and habit of growth, producing a symmetrical head, neither too spreading nor too narrow. The foliage is very dark green and luxuriant, of thick texture and quite glossy. It has the peculiar character of certain hybrids, namely, an exceptional vigor of growth, far exceeding either of its parents. The method employed in its propagation insures the preservation of this character. A tree in the nursery made a growth from the ground in three years measuring 13 inches in circumference; at the age of four years the same tree measured 22 inches in circumference, which is equivalent to an increase in diameter of two inches during its fourth year. Another noteworthy feature is the absence of cotton; it is absolutely and permanently cottonless. This tree is now offered for sale for the first time and the stock is limited.

I would not overlook the Lindens nor Birches, and there are several small growing trees of interest, namely, the Flowering Crabs, Hawthorns, Mountain Ash, and the Pink Locust. The last named sprouts from the root like its relative the Black Locust and should be planted where this will not be objectionable.

Price List of Trees

	Each	10,	100
<i>Acer ginnala</i> , Tartarian or Ginnala Maple, 6-8 feet.....	\$ 1.50		
8-10.....	2.00		
<i>Acer dasycarpum</i> , Soft Maple, 6-8 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
2½ to 4 inch caliper, \$2.50 to	5.00		
<i>Acer dasycarpum</i> Wierii, Wier's Cut-leaved M. 8-10 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
10-12 feet.....	2.50		
<i>Acer platanoides</i> , Norway Maple, 8-10 feet.....	1.75	15.00	
10-12 feet.....	2.25	20.00	
<i>Acer saccharum</i> , Sugar Maple, 8-10 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
10-12 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
<i>Alnus tenuifolia</i> , Western Alder, 8-10.....	1.50	12.50	
<i>Betula alba</i> , White Birch, 8-10 feet.....	2.50		
<i>Betula alba pendula laciniata</i> , Weeping Birch 4-5 feet.....	1.50		
Specimens, 12 feet.....	4.50		
<i>Betula fontinalis</i> , Rocky Mountain Birch, 5-6 feet.....	1.50		
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> , Hackberry, 5-6 feet.....	1.50		
<i>Crataegus</i> , Hawthorn, several kinds, small plants.....	.50	4.00	35.
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolius</i> , Russian Olive, 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> , Ash, 8-10 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
(2½-3 inch caliper, \$3.50) 10-12 feet.....	2.00		
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i> , Thornless Honey Locust 6-8 feet.....	1.25	10.00	75.
8-10 feet.....	1.50	12.50	90.
10-12 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
<i>Juglans nigra</i> , Black Walnut, 6-8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
8-10 feet.....	2.00	17.50	
<i>Malus ioensis</i> , Wild Crab Apple, 6-8 feet.....	1.50		
<i>Malus ioensis</i> Bechtelii, Bechtel's Crab 3-4 feet.....	1.50		
<i>Malus floribunda</i> , Japanese Flowering Crab, 4-5 feet.....	1.50		
<i>Populus Alba</i> Silver Leaved Poplar, 6-8 feet.....	1.25		
<i>Populus acuminata</i> , Lance-leaved Poplar, 6-8 feet.....	1.25	10.00	
8-10 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
<i>Populus Boileana</i> , Bolle's Poplar, 6-8 feet.....	1.25		
<i>Populus nigra fastigiata</i> , Lombardy Poplar, 6-8 feet.....	1.25	10.00	
10-12 feet.....	1.50	12.50	
Most of the above poplars can be furnished in larger sizes.			
<i>Populus Andrewsii</i> , Andrews' Poplar, 1 year, 3-4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	
10-12 feet.....	2.00		

	Each	10,	100
<i>Quercus alba</i> , White Oak, 5-6 feet-----	2.00		
6-8 feet-----	3.50		
<i>Quercus imbricaria</i> , Shingle Oak, 5-6 feet-----	2.00		
6-8 feet-----	3.50		
<i>Quercus pedunculata</i> , English Oak, \$2.00 to-----	5.00		
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> , Burr Oak, 5-6 feet-----	1.50		
6-8 feet-----	2.00		
10-12 feet-----	5.00		
<i>Quercus palustris</i> , Pin Oak, 6-8 feet-----	2.00	17.50	
8-10 feet-----	2.50	20.00	
<i>Quercus rubra</i> , Red Oak, 4-5 feet-----	1.50		
<i>Robinia Neo-Mexicana</i> , Pink Locust, 4-6 feet-----	1.00	9.00	
6-8 feet-----	1.50	12.50	
8-10 feet-----	2.00		
<i>Salix aurea</i> , Golden Willow, 6-8 feet-----	1.00	9.00	
<i>Salix pentandra</i> , Laurel-leaved Willow, 8-10 feet-----	1.50		
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> , Mountain Ash, 6-8 feet-----	1.50		
<i>Tilia Americana</i> , American Linden, 5-6 feet-----	1.50		
<i>Tilia Europea</i> , European Linden, 5-6 feet-----	1.50		
<i>Ulmus Americana</i> , American Elm, 6-8 feet-----	1.00	7.50	60.
10-12 feet-----	1.50	12.50	
2-2½ inch caliper-----	2.00	17.50	
2½-3 inch caliper-----	2.50		
3-4 inch caliper, \$3.50 to-----	5.00		
<i>Ulmus scabra</i> , Scotch Elm, 10-12 feet-----	2.00		

Colorado Evergreens

Ultimate success with evergreens depends very largely upon the way the stock is grown and the way it is dug, handled and packed for shipment. Fine specimen evergreens do not just happen; the quality has to be grown into them. This demands certain soil characteristics, artificial shade for the young stock and other facilities which the average nursery does not possess. Rockmont Nursery is exceptionally well located as to quality of soil, water supply and natural protection against extremes of temperature and wind. The stock was never finer, and every specimen sent out will be dug with a firm ball, and securely burlaped for shipment. This practically insures against loss with the added advantage that every tree will put on a good growth this season.

The transplanting of evergreens in the nursery at regular intervals develops a dense, compact specimen with a wonderful system of fibrous feeding roots. It does not however, tend toward a rapid increase in height, and it consequently costs more to produce this class of stock grown in wide rows with plenty of room to develop. But it is infinitely more valuable than carelessly grown stock or that which has been grown on loose, rocky or sandy soil which will not adhere to the roots. Our soil is a heavy black loam with just enough clay to give it a good texture, and when interwoven with a mass of fibrous roots it easily holds in place.

All the following are twice or three times transplanted.

	Each	10,	100
<i>Abies concolor</i> , Silver Fir, 1½-2 feet-----	\$ 2.00	\$17.50	
<i>Juniperus Scopulorum</i> , Colorado Silver Cedar, 3-4 feet-----	3.50	30.00	
4-5 feet-----	5.50	50.00	
5-6 feet-----	7.50		
6-7 feet-----	10.00		
<i>Juniperus Siberica</i> , Prostrate Juniper, 12-18 inches-----	2.00	17.50	
18-24 inches-----	2.50	22.50	
<i>Picea pungens</i> , Ordinary Green Spruce, 24-30 inches-----	2.50	22.50	
30-36 inches-----	3.00		
<i>Picea pungens glauca</i> , Blue Spruce, 24-30 inches-----	3.00	27.50	
30-36 inches-----	4.00		
36-42 inches-----	5.00		
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$12.00 to-----	20.00		
<i>Pinus flexilis</i> , Limber Pine, 1½-2 feet-----	2.00	17.50	
<i>Pinus Scopulorum</i> , (price quoted upon request.)			

Pinus Mughus , True Dwarf Mugho Pine, 1½-2 feet-----	2.00	17.50
2-2½ feet-----	3.00	27.50
2½-3 feet-----	4.00	
Pinus Mughus nana compacta , selected 12-18 inches broad \$3.00 to----	5.00	

Vines and Trailers

Every planting scheme for the home should include a liberal assortment of vines and trailers. Drapery for bare surfaces is just as necessary outside the house as inside.

The Engelmann Ivy clings to brick or stone without assistance, is hardy and grows quickly. Euonymus radicans grows less rapidly but is evergreen and if planted with Ampelopsis it will use the latter for suport and climb to quite a height. Its evergreen foliage is very welcome all winter. All four varieties of Euonymus are evergreen and will do best in partial shade. Kewensis is a very small leaved variety and is an excellent ground cover for dense shade.

Bittersweet, Wild Grape and Wisteria are stout woody climbers and need plenty of room. Scarlet Honeysuckle is showy in bloom and fruit and Halls Honeysuckle is deliciously fragrant. Clematis paniculata has an abundance of dark green glossy foliage and myriads of fragrant white flowers; coccinea and crispa have scarlet and deep purple bells all summer. Wild Hop is ideal for the mountain cottage, thriving well at high altitudes. Vinca minor and major are evergreen ground covers and will grow in shade. The Pink, white and red Dorothy Penkins Roses are the best of the climbers, are very profuse bloomers, hardy, and have clean glossy foliage which does not mildew.

	Each	10	100
Akebia quinata , Akebia Vine, 3 year-----	\$.75		
Ampelopsis Engelmanni , Engelmann Ivy, 2-year-----	.50	4.00	35.
Ampelopsis vitacea , Woodbine, 3-year-----	.50	4.00	
Celastrus scandens , Bittersweet, 4-year, 3-5 feet-----	.75	6.50	
Clematis Coccinea , Scarlet C. 4-year, very strong-----	.50	4.50	
Clematis Crispa , Purple C. 4-year, very strong-----	.50	4.50	
Clematis ligusticifolia , Virgin's Bower, strong-----	.50	4.50	
Clematis paniculata , Japanese Clematis, strong-----	.50	4.50	
Euonymus radicans , small clumps-----	.50	4.00	
Euonymus radicans variegata , small clumps-----	.50	4.00	
Euonymus radicans Kewensis , small clumps-----	.50	4.00	
Euonymus radicans vegatus , small clumps-----	.50	4.00	
Hedra helix , Hardy English Ivy, strong-----	.75	6.00	
Humulus Neomexicanus , Hop Vine, strong roots-----	.40	3.50	25.
Lonicera Halleana , Hall's Honeysuckle, 4-year-----	.60	5.00	40.
Lonicera sempervirens , Scarlet Trumpet H. 4-year-----	.75		
Lycium halimifolium , Matrimony Vine, 3-year-----	.50	4.50	
Lycium Chinense , Box Thorn, 3-year-----	.50	4.50	
Polygonum Baldchuanicum , Lace Vine, 3-inch pots-----	1.00		
Field grown plants-----	2.00		
Rcse , Dorothy Perkins, Pink, White or Red, strong-----	.75	6.00	
Vitis vulpina , Wild Grape, 3-year-----	.50	4.00	
Vinda Major , Periwinkle, small tufts-----	.25	2.00	18.
Vinca minor , Myrtle, small tufts-----	.25	1.50	*12.
Wisteria , white or purple, extra strong-----	.75		

Ornamental Shrubs

The following shrubs are strong standard grades, are grown with plenty of room for their proper development and are well branched and well rooted. Inspection of the stock in our nursery is invited, as the stock itself is its best remommendation and the best evidence of the superiority of the Colorado-grown article.

	Each	10	100
ACER. Acer ginnala is a valuable large shrub; see under trees.			

	Each	10	100
AMORPHA. The Lead Plant is a small bush with silvery foliage and spikes of violet blue flowers; the Indigo shrub is larger, attaining 6 to 8 feet.			
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> , Lead Plant, 2-3 feet.....	\$.50	4.50	
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> , Indigo Bush, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
ARALIA. Dark green foliage, erect shrub to 6 feet.			
<i>Aralia pentaphylla</i> . Five-leaved Aralia, 3-4 feet.....	.60	5.00	
BERBERIS. The Common Barberry and its varieties are excluded from my list because of its relation to the wheat rust; the Japanese Barberry is harmless and should be planted freely.			
<i>Berberis Thunbergii</i> , Japanese Barberry, 1½-2 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.
CARAGANA. Tall, very erect shrub with elegant foliage and yellow pea blossoms.			
<i>Caragana arborescens</i> , Siberian Pea, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
5-6 feet.....	.75	6.50	
COLUTEA. Yellow flowers, followed by inflated pods.			
<i>Colutea arborescens</i> , Bladder Senna, 4-5 feet.....	.75		
CORNUS. An important group of shrubs; the shrubby dogwoods are notable for their brilliant twigs and stems in winter, for their splendid autumn colors, hardness and general utility.			
<i>Cornus stolonifera lutea</i> , Yellow-stemmed D. 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Cornus Coloradensis</i> , Native Dogwood, 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Cornus Siberica</i> , Siberian Red-stemmed Dogwood 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.
3-4 feet.....	.60	5.00	
4-5 feet.....	.75		
CYDONIA. The gorgeous flame colored flowers of the Japan Quince in early spring make this old-fashioned shrub one of the most cheering things of its season.			
<i>Cydonia (Pyrus) Japonica</i> , Japan Quince, 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.
DESMODIUM. A half-shrubby perennial which in late autumn is loaded to the ground with the weight of its myriads of crimson pea-shaped flowers; very hardy and of exceptional worth.			
<i>Desmodium penduliflorum</i> , strong clumps.....	.60	5.00	
ELONYMUS. Refined shrubs of rather slow growth which thrive almost everywhere; valuable for their showy fruits, neat foliage and elegant autumn effects. (See under vines.)			
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> . Japanese Cork-barked Wahoo. 2-3 feet.....	.75		
<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> , (Americanus) Wahoo. 2-3 feet.....	.75		
<i>Euonymus Europeus</i> . Strawberry Tree, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.00	
FORSYTHIA. Upright or reclining shrubs with pale yellow flowers appearing in wonderful profusion before the leaves. <i>Suspensa</i> may be trained to a lattice as a vine.			
<i>Forsythia Fortunei</i> . Semi erect shrub, 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> . Trailing Golden-bells 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
LIGUSTRUM. The Privets rank very high in ornamental value. The horizontal branching habit of <i>Regelianum</i> is unique.			
<i>Ligustrum Ibota</i> , Ibota Privet, 2-3 feet.....	.40	3.50	
<i>Ligustrum Regelianum</i> , Regel's Privet, 18-24 inch.....	.60	5.00	
Specimens, 2-3 feet.....	.75		
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> , Common Privet, 2-3 feet.....	.40	3.50	
LONICERA. Shrubs with showy flowers, berries which make acceptable food for birds, foliage free from pests, and a graceful style of growth from upright to trailing and from tall to dwarf, are some of the points of interest in this exceedingly varied and attractive group of shrubs.			
<i>Lonicera grandiflora rosea</i> . Bush Honeysuckle, 3-4 feet.....	.60	5.00	

	Each	10,	100
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i> , Colorado Bush H. 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Lonicera Morrowi</i> , Morrow's Bush H. 4-5 feet.....	.75		
<i>Lonicera Tartarica alba</i> , Tartarian H. 3-4 feet.....	.60	5.00	45.
4-5 feet.....	.75	6.00	
LYCIUM. Valuable for dry banks and sterile places where other shrubs will not thrive.			
<i>Lycium halimifolium</i> , Matrimony vine. 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Lycium Chinense</i> , Chinese Box-thorn, 3-5.....	.50	4.50	
OPULASTER. Often classed with <i>Spiraea</i> : large-growing, to 8 or 10 feet; resistant to drought and suited to exposed positions. <i>Monogynus</i> is a dwarf species.			
<i>Opulaster Monogynus</i> , Ninebark, Clumps. 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Opulaster opulifolia</i> , Opulaster, clumps, 4-5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Opulaster pubescens</i> , Ninebark, clumps, 4-5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Opulaster Ramaleyi</i> , Ramaley's Opulaster 4-5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
PHILADELPHUS. Mockoranges breath the very atmosphere of the old-fashioned garden. Popular because of their absolute reliability, their fragrance and their exquisite charm, and for the abundance of their bloom in the merry month of June.			
<i>Philadelphus coronarius aureus</i> , Golden leaved M. O.....	.50		
<i>Philadelphus Lemoini</i> , Hybrid Mockorange, 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Philadelphus Lemoini Avelanche</i> , 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Philadelphus Lemoini Virginal</i> , Double, 3-4 feet.....	1.50		
<i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i> , 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
Specimens, 5-6 feet, extra fine	1.00	7.50	65.
<i>Philadelphus Pubescens</i> , specimens, 4-5 feet.....	1.00	7.50	
POTENTILLA. A low shrub never exceeding two or three feet, yellow flowers nearly all summer.			
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> , Cinquefoil, clumps, 2 feet.....	.50	4.50	
PRUNUS. A varied group, including the Flowering Almond, Sand Cherry, etc.			
<i>Prunus Besseyi</i> , Sand Cherry, 2-3 feet.....	.40	3.50	
3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Prunus Japonica</i> , Flowering Almond, pink or white.....	.75	6.00	
<i>Prunus melanocarpa</i> , Choke Cherry, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.
RHODOTYPUS. A Japanese shrub of good habit, and with attractive flowers and foliage.			
<i>Rhodotypus Kerrioides</i> , Japanese Bramble, 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
RHUS. The varieties of Sumach are exceedingly decorative both in leaf and winter effects; all are suited to dry sunny positions, and thrive best in rather light soils.			
<i>Rhus glabra cismontana</i> , Western Sumach, 2-3 feet.....	.40	3.50	30.
<i>Rhus glabra laciniata</i> , Fern-leaved S. 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Rhus trilobata</i> , Three-leaved Sumach, 1½-2 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Rhus typhina</i> , Staghorn Sumach 3-4 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i> , Cut-leaved S. S. 2-3.....	.60	5.00	
RIBES. The Golden Currant with its spicy blossoms in early spring will always be a favorite shrub: it thrives everywhere.			
<i>Ribes sureum</i> , Golden Currant, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.
<i>Ribes saxosum</i> , Wild Gooseberry, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
ROSA. Hardy bush roses have a value aside from their flowers. The single flowered wild roses have a charm not easy to define. <i>Rosa spinosissima</i> is an elegant plant with dense foliage and snow-white flowers; <i>Rubrifolia</i> has purplish leaves and may be substituted for purple Barberry.			
<i>Rosa Fendleri</i> , Wild Rose, 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.
<i>Rosa lucida</i> , Shining Rose, 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.

	Each	10,	100
<i>Rosa lucida alba</i> , White R. (3-4 ft. \$1.00) 1-2 feet.....	.75	6.00	
Rose, Harrison's Yellow, 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00	
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> , Sweet Brier 4-5 feet.....	.75	6.00	
<i>Rosa rubrifolia</i> , Purple, leaved Rose 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.00	
<i>Rosa Rugosa</i> , Red Rugosa Rose, 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Rosa Rugosa Alba</i> , White Rugosa Rose, 2-3 feet.....	.75	6.00	
<i>Rosa Rugosa Hybrids</i> , Hansa, New Century, Lipton.....	1.00		
<i>Rosa spinosiassima</i> , Scotch Rose, 1¼-2 feet clumps.....	.75	6.00	
RUBUS. Single white rose-like blossoms in May.			
<i>Rubus deliciosus</i> , Thimble-berry 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.50	
SAMBUCUS. Large shrubs attaining 8 to 10 feet, with large flat topped flower clusters; <i>acutifolia</i> has elegant fern-like foliage.			
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> , American Elder, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.00	
<i>Sambucus acutifolia</i> , Fern-leaved Elder, 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.50	
SHEPHERDIA. A near relative of the Russian Olive, has the same silvery foliage, and possesses equal hardiness and adaptibility; a large shrub to 12 feet.			
<i>Shepherdia argentea</i> , Buffalo Berry, 6-8 feet.....	1.00		
SPIRAEA. Hardy shrubs attain ultimate perfection of habit and refinement among the Spiraeas. They are indispensable to any extensive planting scheme.			
<i>Spiraea Arguta</i> , Snow-garland Spiraea, 2-3 feet.....	\$.50	4.50	40.
<i>Spiraea Anthony Waterer</i> , Crimson Spiraea, 3-year, cl.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Spiraea Callosa Alba</i> , Dwarf white, 3-year clumps.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Spiraea Billardii</i> , Billard's S. 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Spiraea Douglasii rosea</i> , 3-4 feet, strong.....	.50	4.50	40.
<i>Spiraea Sorbifolia</i> , Ash-leaved S. 2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Spiraea Thunbergii</i> , Clumps, 1¼-2 feet.....	.60	5.00	
<i>Spiraea Van Houttei</i> , Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.
3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	40
3-4 feet, heavy stock.....	.75	6.00	
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Snow Berries are valued, not alone for their charming red or snow-white berries and clean healthy foliage, but also for their ability to endure hardship, thriving where many other shrubs would fail.			
<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i> , Snowberry, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i> , Coral Berry, 3-4 feet.....	.50	4.50	
<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i> , Wolf Berry, 2-3 feet.....	.40	3.50	
<i>Symphoricarpos oreophilus</i> , (heavy clumps, 75c) 2-3 feet.....	.50	4.50	
SYRINGA. This name which properly belongs to the lilac, is sometimes confused with the Philadelphus or Mock Orange. The different species of Lilac are all desirable shrubs, and very beautiful in bloom.			
<i>Syringa Josikea</i> , Hungarian Lilac, 3-4 feet, specimens.....	1.25		
<i>Syringa Japonica</i> , Japanese Tree Lilac, 3-4 feet.....	1.25		
Specimens, 5-6 feet.....	2.50		
<i>Syringa Persica</i> , Persian Lilac, 3-4 feet.....	1.00	7.50	
<i>Syringa Rothomagensis</i> , Hybrid Persian, 3-4.....	1.00	7.50	
<i>Syringa Villosa</i> , Pink Tree Lilac, 3-4 feet.....	1.25		
<i>Syringa Vulgaris</i> , Common Purple Lilac 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00	
<i>Syringa vulgaris alba</i> , Common White Lilac, 3-4 feet.....	.75	6.00	
SYRINGA, NEW FRENCH HYBRIDS. Remarkable for vigor and superior hardiness, larger flower and cluster; they appear in a great range of color, both single and double flowers. Average size of bushes 3-4 feet, (smaller in some varieties) price, purchasers choice of varieties, \$1.25 each. My selection, all choice named varieties in splendid assortment of color, price \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten, ten, \$80.00 per hundred.			

Each 10, 100

The following varieties are single; *Alba grandiflora*, white; *Ludwig Spath*, dark purple.

The following are double: *C. de Choiseul*, porcelain blue; *De Mirabel*, dark violet; *Edouard Andre*, Pink; *Madame Casimir Perier*, creamy white; *Madame Lemoine*, *Mathieu Dombasle*, clear lilac; *Maxime Cornu*, rosy lilac; *President Grevy*, blue; *Rene Jary Desloges*, blue, tinted rose; *Viviand Morel*, bluish Lilac.

VIBURNUM. This includes the Snowball and High Bush Cranberry and other berried shrubs of much character, most of them reaching large size.

<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> , Arrow-wood, 2-3 feet-----	\$.75	6.00	
<i>Viburnum Lantana</i> , Wayfaring Tree, (3-4 ft. \$1.00) 2-3 ft.-----	.75	6.00	55.
<i>Viburnum Lentago</i> , Black Haw, 3-4 feet-----	.75	6.00	
Specimens 4-5 feet----	1.00		
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> , High Bush Cranberry, 2-3 feet-----	.60	5.00	
3-4 feet----	.75	6.00	
<i>Viburnum sterile</i> , Snowball, 2-3 feet-----	.60	5.00	45.
3-4 feet----	.75	6.00	
<i>Xanthoceras Sorbifolia</i> , Chinese Buckeye, 1½-2 feet-----	1.00		
<i>Zanthorhiza apifolia</i> , Clumps 6-12 inches-----	.40	3.50	30.

Herbaceous Perennials

All the following plants when once planted, thrive and bloom year after year. Permanent planting of perennials will enable you to have more flowers each year with less work; more time for the insistent demands of the present day, without being deprived of recreative pleasures which are necessary for our well being.

Economy in Buying Field-grown Plants. Many eastern dealers in hardy plants make a practice of sending out little pot-plants or rooted cuttings which can be produced under glass in a few months time and at less cost than a field-grown clump which requires one or two years to develop in the natural way. These miniature plants may be alright for the East, but not for Colorado.

Our field-grown stock produced naturally, without forcing, dug from the open ground the same day it is shipped to the customer, will grow vigorously from the start and bloom freely the first season. It costs more to produce this class of stock, but it is good economy to pay a little more and be sure that your garden will not show up a lot of bare spaces instead of flowers.]

In the following list height and time of bloom are indicated as follows. Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the month or months of bloom. This is only approximate, as both height and time of flowering vary with soil conditions, seasons, latitude, etc.

	Each	10,	100
ACHILLEA , Milfoil or Yarrow. Dwarf plants for rockery or border.			
— <i>Ptarmica</i> , <i>Boule de Neige</i> . Double White, H 1, F 6-10-----	\$.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Tomentosa</i> . Yellow, silvery foliage, H 1, F 6-----	.35	2.50	
ACONITUM , Monkshood. Helmet-shaped blue flowers, summer and autumn.			
— <i>Autumnale</i> . Deep blue, H 3, F 10-----	.25	1.80	15.
— <i>Fischeri</i> . Porcelain blue, H 2, F 9-10-----	.25	1.80	15.
ANCHUSA , Giant Forget-Me-Not. True blue in various shades; the Dropmore variety is an excellent substitute for Delphinium and more easily grown; <i>Myosotidiflora</i> is a charming dwarf for half shade with forget-me-not sprays for two or three months.			
— <i>Italica</i> , <i>Dropmore</i> . Dark blue, H 3-4, F 5-6-----	.35	2.50	
— <i>Myosotidiflora</i> . Rich blue, H 1 F 5-6-----	.35	3.00	
AQUILEGIA , Columbine. The coerulea variety is the Colorado State Flower, and does best in half shade; this is the true Rocky Mountain Columbine.			

	Each	10,	100
— <i>Chrysantna</i> . Yellow, long spurs, H 3, F 5-7-----	.25	1.80	15.
— <i>Coerulea</i> . Blue and white, H 2, F 4-5-----	.25	1.80	15.
ASCLEPIAS, Butterfly Weed. Brilliant and profuse blomers.			
— <i>Tuberosa</i> . Orange scarlet, H 2, F 7-8-----	.30	2.50	
ASTER, Michaelmas Daisy. —The hardy perennial Asters are among the showiest of our late-flowering plants; they will bloom freely the first season and improve from year to year. If you have not seen Aster Climax, try it on my recommendation; I will buy back your plants next spring if you want to sell them.			
— <i>Nova Angliae</i> . Rich purple, H 3, F 8-9-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Ryecroft Pink</i> . Clear rose, H 3, F 8-9-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Late Purple</i> . Deep purple, H 5, F 10-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Nova Belgii, Climax</i> . Light blue, H 5, F 9-10-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>St. Egwin</i> . Rose pink, H 2, F 8-9-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>White Queen</i> . White H 4, F 2-10-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Ptarmicoides</i> . White, H 2, F 7-8-----	.25	2.00	18.
ASTILBE. Stately herbs sometimes classed with herbaceous Spiraeas (which see); they thrive best in a rich loam, where they will not suffer from lack of moisture.			
— <i>Arendall Siegfried</i> . Crimson red, H 2-3, F 7-3-----	.60	5.00	
— <i>Chinensis</i> . Silvery pink, H 2, F 7-8-----	.60	5.00	
— <i>Hybrida Moerheimii</i> . White, H 4, F 7-8-----	.60	5.00	
— <i>Japonica Multiflora</i> . White, H 2, F 7-8-----	.60	5.00	
CAMPANULA, Blue Bell. (See also <i>Mertensia</i> .)			
— <i>Carpatica</i> . Blue or white, H 1, F 6-7-----	.35	3.00	
— <i>Persicifolia</i> . Blue or white, H 2, F 6-7-----	.35	3.00	
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy. Our Alaska variety grown from divisions is much superior to seedlings; the plants all grow to a uniform height with blooms four to five inches across.			
— <i>Shasta Daisy</i> , "Alaska." White, H 1½, F 6-10-----	.25	2.00	18.
CLEMATIS. (For climbing varieties, see Vines. These form erect bushes with attractive flowers and foliage.			
— <i>Fremontii</i> . Shades of lilac, H 1, F 6-7-----	.50	4.50	
— <i>Heracleaefolia</i> . Blue, H 2, F 8-9-----	.50	4.50	
— <i>Integrifolia</i> . Very large blue, H 1½, F 5-10-----	.50	4.50	
— <i>Recta</i> . White, resembling paniculata, H 2, F 6-7-----	.50	4.50	
COREOPSIS. Good shades of yellow that are desirable for cut flowers are rare; in this we have perfection; flowers as large as Cosmos, on long wiry stems.			
— <i>Lanceolata</i> . Golden yellow, H 2, F 6-7-----	.25	1.80	15
CONVALLARIA, Lily of the Valley. Requires for best results a rich loam, and should be fertilized each autumn with stable manure which will result in increased size and and number of blooms			
— <i>Majalis</i> . Small field-grown clumps-----	.25	2.00	18.
DELPHINIUM, Perennial Larkspur. Elegant garden plants in rare shades of blue, often with rose or plum tints to pure white.			
— <i>Belladonna</i> . Pure light blue, H 3-4, F 6-10-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Formosum</i> . Dark blue, H 3-4, F 6-7-----	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Double and Single Hybrids</i> , H 3-4, F 6-10-----	.50	4.50	
— <i>Moerheimii</i> . Pure white, H 4-5, F 6-10-----	.50	4.50	
DICTAMNUS, Gas Plant. Rich green foliage and Orchid-like flowers of great beauty.			
— <i>Fraxinella</i> . Rose-red, H 2, F 6-7-----	.50	4.50	
— <i>Alba</i> , Pure white, H 2, F 6-7-----	.50	4.50	

DIGITALIS, Foxglove. Popular old-fashioned flowers; the yellow species is a perennial; the other sometimes only biennial.

—Grandiflora. Yellow, H 3-4, F 6-7	.35	3.00
—Maculata Superb. Mixed colors, H 3-4	.35	3.00

ERYNGIUM, Sea Holly. Spiny heads of blue or white flowers.

—Amethystinum. Blue, H 2, F 7-9	.35	3.00
—Yuccaeifolium. White, yucca foliage, H 3, 7-9	.35	3.00

FUNKIA, Plantain Lily. Differs from Hemerocallis in color of flowers and broader foliage; they do best in partial shade; foliage is attractive at all times.

—Fortunei Gigantea. Lilac-blue, H 1¼, F 7	.50	
—Lanceolata. Blue, H 1½, F 9	.35	3.00
—Minor Alba. Pure White, H 1, F 7	.35	3.00
—Robusta elegans Variegata. Variegated foliage	.35	3.00
—Subcordata Grandiflora. Pure white, H 2, F 8-9	.35	3.00

HARDY FERNS. For the shady corner in a soil made rich with leaf-mold, Hardy Ferns will thrive where flowers would fail. When properly prepared a fern bed needs but little care except liberal applications of water in dry weather. Price of leafmold, \$1.75 per bushel, sacks or barrels included; should be shipped by freight.

Aspidium Braunii. Evergreen, H 1	.35	3.00
—Achrosticoides. Evergreen, H 1	.25	2.00
—Filix-Mas. Colorado Male Fern, H 2	.25	2.00
—Goldianum. Broad upright fronds, H 3	.50	4.00
Asplenium cyclosorum. Lady Fern, H 2-3	.25	2.00
—Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive or Oak Fern, H ½1	.35	3.00
—Struthiopteris. Vase-like clumps of fronds, H 3-4	.50	4.50

GILLENIA, Bowman's Root. A handsome strong growing plant related to the herbaceous Spiraeas and equally desirable; requires same treatment.

—Trifoliata. White or rose-tinted, H 2½, F 7	.35	3.00
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GERANIUM, Cranesbill. Very attractive flowers and foliage, and can be depended upon to thrive in dry soil or under adverse conditions.

—Pratense. Deep blue, H 2, F 6-7	.25	2.00
—Alubum. Pure white, H 2, F 6-7	.25	2.00 18
—Sanguineum. Bright crimson, H 1, F 5-7	.25	2.00 18.

GYPHOPHILA, Baby's Breath. Grown extensively for bouquets.

—Paniculata. White, H 3, F 7-8	.25	2.00
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GRASSES.—Hardy grasses are used extensively for clumps in connection with shrubbery and wide borders with telling effect. In large round beds with the tallest kinds in the center, a sub-tropical effect is secured and but little attention is required from year to year.

Erianthus Ravennae. Hardy Pampas, H 10-12	.50	3.00
Eulalia Gracillima. Japanese Rush Grass, H 4-5	.50	3.00
Eulalia Zebrina. Zebra Grass, variegated, H 5-6	.50	3.00

HELENIUM, Sneezewort. Aster-like plants with yellow, bronze or copper-red flowers in autumn.

—Autumnale Superbum. Pure yellow, H 4, F 8-9	.25	2.00
—Rubrum. Copper-red, H 4, F 8-9	.25	2.00

HEMEROCALLIS, Yellow Day Lily. Easiest to grow of the Lily family; flava is the fragrant Lemon Lily; Thunbergii is similar but much later; Florham is the finest golden shade with large flowers.

—Dumortieri. Yellow, tinted bronze, H 1½, F 6	.25	1.80 15.
—Flava. Lemon-yellow, H 2½, F 6	.25	1.80 15.
—Florham. Orange-yellow, H 3, F 6-7	.35	3.00
—Kwanso Plena. Double orange, H 4, F 7-8	.25	2.00 18.
—Thunbergii. Buttercup-yellow, H 3, F 7-8	.25	2.00

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells. Slender sprays of small bright flowers from a rosette of handsome foliage. The sprays develop in succession most of the summer and are of great value for cutting.

—Brizoides. Bright rose-pink, H 2, F 6-10-----	.35	3.00
—Ondine. Ivory-white, H 1½, F 6-7-----	.35	3.00
—Sanguineum. Crimson-scarlet, H 1, F 6-10-----	.35	3.00

HIBISCUS, Giant Mallow Marvels. The improved hybrids of the hardy Hibiscus are an acquisition to any garden, the flowers like a resplendent Hollyhock are much larger, occasionally nine or ten inches across, and in clear white, pink and deep red to crimson. They are entirely hardy, bloom from midsummer till frost and are not affected by disease which often ruins hollyhocks; they make bushy clumps 5-6 feet tall and improve with the years.

—Mallow Marvels. Separate colors, red, pink, white-----	.50	4.00
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IRIS, Flag, Fleur de Lis; Group No. 1. In this group are included the dwarf varieties and various species, most of which bloom very early, several weeks earlier than the German Iris. The price for each kind in this group is 25 cents each, \$1.80 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred, for small clumps with three to five eyes.

Pumila Cyanea, dwarf blue; Pumila Eburnea, creamy white; Pumila Florida, yellow shaded darker; Pumila Formosa, large deep blue, one of the best; Ingebourg, medium dwarf, grand pure white; Missouriensis, native, Columbine-blue; Siberia, Gentian-blue; Siberica Snow Queen, Snow-white, extremely fine.

IRIS, Flag; Group No. 2. In this are included the following standard varieties of the tall Garden or German Iris. These rank very near to first place among hardy flowers. The price for each kind offered in this group is 25 cents each, \$1.80 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred, for small clumps with three to five eyes.

Bismark, yellow, shaded brown; Flavescens, Canary, yellow; Florentina Alba, white, tinted blue; Gracchus, Crimson-brown, veined white; Honorable, brown and gold; Gypsy Queen, smoky bronze; Madame Chereau, white, edged blue; Mrs. Neubronner, pure yellow; Plumeri, purple, shaded bronze; Rigolette, yellow mahogany; Kochii, rich dark purple; Amas, blue and purple

IRIS, Japanese Iris; Group No. 3. The Japanese Iris requires a mellow soil and plenty of moisture during the growing and blooming season; choice named varieties in the leading colors, labeled, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20. per hundred for clumps of 3 to 5 eyes. Assorted, not labeled, \$2.00 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

LILIUM, Lily. Lilies do well in a well drained border in mellow soil among other plants that are not too rank in growth. They start growth early and for that reason I recommend fall planting.

—Elegans. Deep orange, spotted H 1, F 6-----	\$.25	2.00
—Atrosanguineum. Deep red, H 1, F 6-----	.25	2.00
—Croceum. Grand orange red, H 2, F 7-----	.50	4.00
—Tigrinum splendens. Tawny red, H 3-4, F 8-----	.25	2.00

LYCHNIS, Maltese Cross. Easily grown, in any soil.

Chalcedonica. Fiery scarlet, H 3, F 6-7-----	.25	2.00	18.
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MERTENSIA, Bluebell, Lungwort. Plants of graceful habit. with showy blue flowers.

—Ciliata. Light blue, H 1½, H 5-7-----	.25	1.80
—Virginica. Deep blue, H 1, F 4-5-----	.25	1.80

LYSMACHIA, Loose-strife. Long dense spikes on long stems.

—Cletheroides. Pure white, H 2, F 7-9-----	.25	2.00
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LYTHRUM, Rose Loose-strife. Pink flowers in slender sprays.

Roseum, Perry's Variety. Rose-pink, H 3, F 7-9-----	.40	3.50
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PENTSTEMON, Scarlet Beard Tongue. Tall wand-like spikes.			
— <i>Barbatus Torreyi</i> . Brilliant scarlet, H 4, F 6-8.....	.25	180	15.
PECNIES. Conceded first place among hardy plants, and one of my leading specialties. I recommend fall planting and offer only a few standard varieties this spring. A full list will be given in my fall catalogue. The stock is all large clumps at the uniform price of \$1.00 per clump, \$8.00 per ten clumps, \$75. per hundred clumps. The varieties as follows: <i>Festiva Maxima</i> , pure white; <i>Floral Treasure</i> , clear pink; <i>Formosa Alba</i> , white, cream center; <i>La Tulipe</i> , white, splashed red; <i>Mlle. Leonie Calot</i> , blush pink; <i>Marie Jacquin</i> , Water-lily form, blush; <i>Meissonier</i> , bright red; <i>Mons. Bouchardetaine</i> , rose pink; <i>Umbellata Rosea</i> , deep pink.			
PHLOX. An important group, and no garden is complete without them. I offer choice clear pure colors which give brilliant effects.			
—Mixed Colors, impossible to tell what you will get.....	.25	1.00	8.
—Standard named varieties, <i>Coquelicot</i> , scarlet <i>Eclaireur</i> , purple; <i>Von Lassburg</i> , white; <i>Henry Murger</i> , white with pink eye; each kind labeled25	1.80	15.
—Superb Varieties. <i>Miss Lingard</i> , early white; <i>Huxley</i> , lavender, <i>Von Hochberg</i> , crimson; <i>Rynstrom</i> , pink.....	.30	2.50	
PLATYCODON, Japanese Bell Flower.			
— <i>Grandiflorum</i> . Blue, large open bells, H 1½, F 7-8.....	.25	2.00	
POTENTILLA, Cinquefoil. Brilliant double flowers like miniature roses, profuse and constant bloomers.			
— <i>California</i> . Double yellow, H 1½, F 6-8.....	.35	3.00	
— <i>Perfecta Plena</i> . Scarlet and yellow, H 1½, F 6-8.....	.35	3.00	
— <i>Rosaeflora</i> . Rich deep crimson, H 1½, F 6-8.....	.35	3.00	
RANUNCULUS, Double Buttercup. This old fashioned flower with its bright golden buttons should be found in every garden.			
— <i>Acris fl. pl.</i> Golden yellow, H 1½, F 4-5.....	.35	2.50	
RUDBECKIA, Coneflower. Indispensable plants for the border.			
— <i>Golden Glow</i> . Double yellow, H 5-6, F 7-9.....	.25	2.00	18.
— <i>Newmanii</i> . Yellow, brown center, H 2, F 7-8.....	.25	2.00	
— <i>Subtomentosa</i> . Lemon-yellow rays, H 3, F 8-9.....	.25	2.00	
— <i>Purpurea</i> . Purple cone, pink rays, H 4, F 7-10.....	.25	2.00	
SALVIA, Flowering Sage. Easier to grow than larkspur, later in season of bloom, the flowers a pure shade of light or dark blue; these occupy a place among late autumn flowers for which there is no substitute.			
— <i>Azurea Grandiflora</i> . Light blue, H 3-4, F 8-9.....	.25	2.00	
— <i>Pitcheri</i> . Pure Gentian-blue, H 3-4, F 9-10.....	.25	2.00	18.
SEDUM, Stonecrop. It would be easy to fill a fair sized rock garden with nothing but sedums, and yet make it attractive throughout the year; the foliage of some of them is evergreen and reddens or bronzes beautifully in autumn and winter; they are well behaved and always do exactly as they should do, and if given a few stones to ramble among they are entirely happy. The dwarf kinds grow only two to six inches high, trailing close upon the ground or rocks; the tall ones are about one foot; the price for each kind offered is 25 cents each, \$2.00 per ten. The following are dwarf: <i>Acre</i> , yellow; <i>Album</i> , white; <i>Kamtschaticum</i> , yellow, broad foliage; <i>Sieboldii</i> , pink, broad foliage; <i>Stoloniferum</i> (<i>Spurium</i>) red, broad foliage. The following are tall: <i>Japonicum macrophyllum</i> , white; <i>Maximowiczii</i> , yellow; <i>Spectabile</i> Brilliant, crimson.			
SPIRAEA, Meadow Sweet. Elegant border plants with feathery plumes of flowers and neat attractive foliage; succeed best in a fairly moist position. See also, <i>Astilbe</i> and <i>Gilennia</i> .			

—Aruncus. White, H 3-4, F 6-7-----	.40	3.50
—Filipendula. White, H 3, F 6-7-----	.25	2.00
—flore plena. Double white, H 2, F 6-7-----	.35	3.00
—Kamtschatica. White plumes, H 4-5, F 7-8-----	.35	3.00
—Ulmaria fl. pl. Double white, H 3, F 6-7-----	.35	3.00
—Lobata. Grand pink plumes, H 4, F 6-7-----	.40	3.50

STATICE, Sea Lavender. Might be described as a lavender Baby's Breath; may be dried as an everlasting.

—Latifolia. Lavendar sprays, H 2 F 7-10-----	.35	3.00
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THALICTRUM, Meadow Rue. Tall plants of graceful habit, foliage finely cut like a maidenhair fern; large sprays of white or purple flowers.

—Aquilegifolium. White or purple, H 3-4, F 5-7-----	.35	3.00
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TRITOMA, Torch Lily. The following kind has proven entirely hardy.

Quarterniana. Red, shaded yellow, H 3, F 6-----	.35	2.00	18.
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VERONICA, Speedwell. Profusely flowering plants, thriving in any sunny position; Longifolia Subsessilis is the most showy but requires moist mellow loam for best results.

—Amethystina. Amethyst-blue, H 2, F 6-7-----	.30	2.50
—Longifolia Subsessilis. Deep blue, H 2-3, F 7-9-----	.35	3.00
—Spicata. Bright blue, H 1½, F 6-7-----	.30	2.50
—Alba. White, H 1½, F 6-7-----	.30	2.50
—Rosea Erica. Bright pink, H 1, F 6-7-----	.35	3.00

VINCA, Periwinkle or Myrtle. Evergreen ground-cover plants for dense shade where grass will not grow: major differs from minor in having much larger foliage of a lighter shade of green and larger flowers.

—Major. Blue, trailing, F 3-5-----	.25	2.00	18.
—Minor. Blue, trailing, F 3-5-----	.35	1.50	12.

YUCCA, Spanish Bayonet. Evergreen foliage, Lily-like flowers; very effective for the herbaceous border or shrubbery.

—baccata. White, agava-like foliage, rare-----	.50	4.50
—Filamentosa. White, R 4-6, F 7-----	.50	

